AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS: This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the instant patent application.

Listing of claims:

1. - 60. (Cancelled)

61. (Previously presented) A method for diagnosing breast cancer comprising detecting differential expression of complement receptor type 1 (CR1) gene in a patient breast sample compared to a normal control, wherein the CR1 gene expresses a mRNA comprising SEQ ID NO:1320, and wherein differential expression of CR1 indicates that the patient has breast cancer.

62. – 70. (Cancelled)

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61 wherein differential expression is detected by measuring the level of an expression product of CR1.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide or mRNA.

73. (Cancelled)

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1320.

75. – 76. (Cancelled)

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is altered at least 50% relative to the control.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is altered at least 100% relative to the control.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69 wherein the level of the expression product in the patient sample is altered at least 150% relative to the control.

80. (Cancelled)

81. (Previously presented) A method of diagnosing breast cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 in a patient breast sample; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal breast tissue, wherein a difference between the level of the expression product in (a) and the level of the expression product in the second sample indicates that the patient has breast cancer.

82. – 84. (Cancelled)

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61 wherein differential expression is detected using a polymerase chain reaction, hybridization, or Western blot.

86. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81 wherein the level of the expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 is determined using a polymerase chain reaction or hybridization.

87. (Previously presented) A method of diagnosing breast cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of a nucleic acid having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1320 with nucleic acids of a patient breast sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex, wherein said highly stringent conditions comprise hybridization performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate); and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous breast control, wherein altered levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous breast control is indicative of the presence breast cancer in said patient.

88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87 wherein the level of the duplex in (a) is increased at least 100% relative to the normal, non-cancerous breast control.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 87 wherein the level of the duplex in (a) is increased at least 150% relative to the normal, non-cancerous breast control.

90. (Cancelled)

91. (Previously presented) A method for diagnosing carcinoma comprising detecting differential expression of complement receptor type 1 (CR1) gene in a patient tissue sample compared to a normal tissue sample, wherein the CR1 gene expresses a mRNA comprising SEQ ID NO:1320, and wherein differential expression of CR1 indicates that the patient has carcinoma.

92. (Previously presented) A method of diagnosing carcinoma comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 in a patient tissue sample; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising normal tissue, wherein a difference between the level of the expression product in (a) and the level of the expression product in the second sample indicates that the patient has carcinoma.

93. (Previously presented) A method of diagnosing carcinoma in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of a nucleic acid having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1320 with nucleic acids of a patient tissue sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex, wherein said highly stringent conditions comprise hybridization performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate); and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous tissue sample, wherein altered levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous tissue sample is indicative of the presence of carcinoma in said patient.